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PAINESVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1876.

WHOLE NO. 285.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CONGRESSIONAL. In the Senate on the 30th a bill providing for another Representative from Nebraska was eferred. The vote by which the bill to esto a third reading and passed, Aug. 8, was saion upon the Oregon elector resolution a granued, and Messrs. Bogy, Morton ton and Sherman spoke on the question ...In the House the Speaker stated that a entleman [J. O'Connor Power, M. P.] was in the city, who was the bearer of a communication from the Irish nation, congratulating the American people upon this their centennial year. A resolution referring the subject of his mission to the Foreign Affairs Committee, with instructions to report what action should be taken, was adopted. The production of telegrams, that they had that right. A minority report agreed with the majority, but asserted that a description of the telegrams must be given. A substitute for oth reports, offered by Chairman Knott, lectured that telegraphic communications have no more privileges than other communications and must be produced pelleved private communications should be protected. He said however, that he had authorized the telegraph company to pro-duce every telegram bearing his name. He stated that his letters had been constantly

opened in the New York postoffice. The minority report was defeated—94 to 122—and Knott's substitute was adopted without division. Objection was made to the introduction of a resolution for inquiry into Hewitt's charge against the New York post-office. Adjourned. a large number of soldiers asking for the passage of the House bill for the equaliza-tion of beautice was referred. A resolution for adjournment from the 22d to the 26th was agreed to. The Chair appointed as a special committee under the resolution of Mr. Edmunds, to devise means for the proper count of the vote for President and Viceresident, in connection with a similar comelector resolution was resumed, but a vote was not reached. Business was suspended and eulogies of the late Senator Caperton, of West Virginia, were delivered by Davis, Wright, Withers, Edmunds and Senate adjourned.... In the House, Platt (N. Y.) offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to inligate the charge made by Mr. Hewitt

(Ky.) submitted a resolution that Barnes be arrested and brought before the bar of the House for contempt. A discussion ensued and finally the resolution was adopted without division. The Senato's action in regard to the death of Senator Caperton was trans-In the Senate, on the 22d, com electors of Oregon. Some unim-business was transacted and the adjourned to the 26th....In the House, a resolution offered by Garfield (Chio) directing the Appropriation Com-mittee to report in the Deficiency bill a pro-vision to pay to the widow of Speaker Kerr certain the privileges, powers and duties of the House in counting the Presidential vot. -Knott, Sparks, Tucker, Marsh, Burchard -Knott, Sparks, Tucker, Marsh, Burchard (Wis.), Seelye and Monroe. On counting the electoral vote—Payne, Hunton, Hewiti

Springer, McCrary, Hoar and Willard. Ad priated by the last Congress have been expended, and to state under what law such imitation was made. Monroe (Ohio) re-signed from the recently-formed committee on the rights, privileges and duties of the House in regard to counting the electoral

meeting of the Senate on the 26th. Mitchell (Oct.) was appointed a member of the Com-mittee on Privileges and Elections. An ex-ecutive session was held, and the Senate ad-

The amount due messengers bearing electoral votes of the different States i Washington is \$8,857. The Oregon messer

majority report as presented to the Hous in regard to the right of committees to sen or telegrams, stood 6 to 5.
Oliver C. Bosbyshell of Pennsylvania, we onfirmed by the Senate, on the 20th, Coinc

Telegraph Company, was subpensed on the 19th to appear in person, Dec. 26, before the House committee at New Orleans and pro-

Oregon on the 21st.

The silver payments from the Treasury from April 1 to Dec. 20 were as follows: In the redemption of fractional currency, \$15,-207,365; on currency obligations, \$9,844,597;

would have nothing to do. partment of State has notified the British Minister that the President is prepared to respond to and make requisition for the sur-render of fugitive criminals under the treaty

The Chairman of the Colored Democratic and Conservative National Committee has called a convention, to be held in Washingon, Jan. 8, to consider the political situa-

The President on the 26th sent to the Senate the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain on the extradition question; also the report and journal of the Sioux Commission. Speaker Randall, replying to Mr. Orton's request to be excused from appearing before the investigating committee at New Orleans, the province of the House.

The President on the 26th nominated, and

Attorney for Indiana. An attachment was issued on the 26th to compel Mr. Barnes, Manager at New Orleans of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to appear before the committee in that city and produce the required telegrams.

THE EAST.

Three men, Riley, Reagan and Barnes, were killed on the 21st by a landslide on the Sudbury River conduit, near Boston. During the recent storm the crews of the Baltimore oyster fleet suffered terribly from of the crew were found dead in the cabin. Fifty thousand tons of coal were sold at auction in New York on the 21st by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. The prices obtained were from \$2.80 for grate to \$3.65 for stove.

Buit was commenced in the Massachusetts Supreme Court on the 20th against the Bos-ton Post by the assignees of Winslow, the forger, to obtain possession of the paper. The matinee performances at the New York theaters on the 21st, in aid of the sufferers

order department of the postoffice in Pitts-burgh, absconded on the 19th with the funds of the department, amounting to \$2,500, and

James A. Coe, a convicted forger, co mitted suicide in the Massachusetts Prison on the 22d. On the night of the 21st Asa B. Young's child were burned to death. Thos Campbell was convicted at Wilkes-

of the murder of McNulty at Carbondale, In the suit of Claffin & Co. vs. Franklin, attachment, in the Superior Court at Balti-more on the 22d, the telegraph companies then ordered them to produce them, and

Four men, Vocton, Maly, Dale and Mora at Pottsville, on the 22d, by the explosion o a keg of powder.

The Western Union Telegraph Company

counts between the offices will allow, and removing all messages now on hand from the control of the officers. President Orton on the 33d telegraphed to Chairman Morrison, in New Orleans, stating that he could not, without great inconvenience and risk, respond to the subpœna of the committee, and that he had no knowledge that would be of any value to the committee. He also sent sworn statements to Speaker Randall and Senator Morton, in reply to their requisitions for telegrams, reciting the above action of the company, and stating that, in consequence, he was unable to comply About 35,000 barrels of oil, the property of

Mawhinny Brothers, Cochrane, and the American Transfer Company, were destroyed rallway boiler cars were also burned. Los \$200,000; partial insurance.

The centennial of the battle of Treuton. 26th by a sham battle, and the Hessians were

A fire on the 19th, at Little Rock, Ark. destroyed the Miller & Penzel Block, entail-

Indians attacked four freight teams, in on the night of the 19th. Three of the men escaped and the others were killed and horwere run off and the contents of the wagons scattered on the ground.

New Orleans advices of the 20th state that the Mexican revolutionists captured a Mr. Miller, an American, at Chibuahua, and demanded \$8,000 ransom. Col. Andrews, with a force of infantry, cavalry and artillery, has gone from Fort Davis to his rescue, and a fight I believed to be inevit-

a large and brilliant meteor passed from west to east over Lawrence, Kan., remaining Lieut. F. D. Baldwin, commanding Fifth Infantry, telegraphed from Fort Peck, Wy. T., Dec. 8, that on the previous day he drove

Sitting Bull's camp of 190 lodges south across the Missouri River. The latter was, at the time the dispatch was sent, in camp At Little Rock on the evening of the 21st au incendiary fire destroyed property valued at \$12,000. A Vigilance Committee is to be formed, and the person discovered setting a

Loss \$150,000; insurance \$54,000. Supposed

ecognize whoever should be declared his charged with murder and robbery, commitor; with this his political feelings ted suicide by hanging himself on the night of the 24th to save himself from the hands of a mob who surrounded the jail for the purpose of lynching him. The Sheriff was defending the jail with a posse of sixty men

> The Louisville forger, Brent, was sur-Minister Pierrepont to receive him, and

left London in his custody to embark for the United States. Midhat Pasha has been appointed Gran pointed by the Pope to succeed the late Car-

linal Patrizi as Dean of the Sacred College. The Danish Cabinet were defeated in the Chamber on the Ways and Means bill on the 21st, after three days' debate. The resignation of the Servian Ministry has been accepted by Prince Milan. Fully 150 lives were lost in a recent gale on the eastern coasts of England and Scot-land. A Shields (Eng.) telegram of the 22d says the shores are strewn with wrecks for

Belgium has refused to supply soldiers to occupy Turkey, as proposed by the prelim-The session of the German Parliament closed on the 22d. The Emperor, in a speech from the throne, said, in reference to foreign affairs, that Germany would continue to lend her co-operation in solving the pending questions without prejudice to the good re-

lations now existing. The new Turkish Constitution was pro claimed on the 23d. It is much more liberal in its provisions than the old one. Servia has rendered complete satisfaction for firing on the Austrian monitor Maros, at Belgrade, recently. Five persons were killed and thirty

anded by a railroad collision near Hitchin

England, on the 23d. The first sitting of the Plenary Con as held on the 23d. San Domingo advices to the 10th repor another revolution. After several days fighting, President Gonzalez resigned and ailed for Porto Rico. A provisional Gov ent was then organized, and a vesse dispatched to Curacoa to convey the news o President Baez of his restoration. The steamship Britannic, from New York arrived at Queenstown on the 24th, making

the passage in seven days and thirteen hours—the fastest time on record. A Constantinople telegram of the 25th says the situation is critical. A demonstra tion was made before the Russian Embassy house near Cherryfield, Me., was burned, and Gussle Young, aged eighteen years, and a Russia."

Tuon was made before the Russian Embass; by the Softas, shouting: "Down with Russia." A fire in Tokio, Japan, Nov. 29, destroyed ,000 houses, and fifty persons are believed to

have been lost. The loss of property is estimated at \$10,000,000 Mexican advices of Dec. 9 are received Iglesias' Government is established at Queretaro. Twelve States recognize Iglesias, Iglesias has 12,000 good troops and Diaz has 18,000 of all grades, well provided with artil-

MONTBEAL, Dec. 26.

ten; Pamelia Desmaris, nine; Marie Droblet, ten; Lea Guilbault, seventeen; Georgiana Levallee, ten; Lussena Levallee, ten; Alida Pelland, nine, all of St. Elizabeth; Dela Lavaller, ten; Rosanna Masse, ten; Delima Masse, eleven, of St. Thomas, and Melina Joly, of St. Felix. Eight bodies were taken from the ruins, all burnt to a crisp. Some of the parents were present seeking to recognize their children. Fragments of clothing were clinging to the bodies. Elizabeth Gravel, one of the victims, was out of the convent while it was in flames, but re-entered to render assistance. The Sister Superior persisted in remaining in the convent to save the children and only escaped with difficulty.

The convent was under the management of the Sister of Providence Convents. munity. The building formed two wings, the Sisters and fifty lady boardwings, the Sisters and fifty lady boarders occupying one, while the other was occupied by some fifty orphans and infirm persons. The structure was of wood and, there being no fire apparatus in the village, the fire could not be checked. Nothing was saved from the building. There was an insurance on the property of \$24,000

One of the blackest of all crimes known as the Bender tragedy in Kansas.
The Bender family was resident in Montgomery County, Kan. The family consisted of "Old Man" Bender, his wife, his daughter Kate, and his son, a young man who is to some considerable extent acquitted in the public mind of much that is charged without distinction to his father, mother and sister. The crime of the crowd consisted of murdering for mercenary motives, and burying upon their wayside premises not fewer than nine persons, all of them travelers, and some of them citizens of at least local prominence. Though a number of "sudden disappearances" had occurred in Montgomery County suspicion had not settled on the Benders until after Dr.
York had suddenly "come up joint. The doctors in attendance resorted to chloral, whisky, laudanum and other mediand the most intricate plans and plottings cines, which they gave in large quantities, of detective bureaus the country over from the effects of which he died the same All this, until within a few days, has been accepted as the essential substance of what could be discovered or explained relative to the procedure. Very lately, Loss \$150,000; insurance \$54,000. Supposed incendiary.

The Floral, Agricultural and Music Halls of the Indianspolis Exposition building, together with Lewis' green-house, were destroyed by fire on the 22d.

The Supreme Court of Florida on the 22d substained the demurrer to the answer of the Canvassing Board and granted a peremptory order to the board to recanvass the returns.

Counsel for the board gave notice of a mother than been offered, though as yet it must not be accepted as conclusive. Facts have come to light which point very strongly to the supposition that a vigilance committee went to the Benders' house, placed them in their own wagon, drawn by their cwn horses, and conveyed them to a secluded spot not far off, on the edge of a large pond, and there extorted a full confession from them of all their crimes down to the smallest details. however, an unexpected solution of the matter has been offered, though as yet it

On the 20th Branstorph (colored) testified before the House committee that he was knocked down and beaten because he voted the Democratic ticket, then arrested and sent to prison. Cross-examined—Was not troubled during election; complained to the police after being attacked; they arrested him for disturbing the peace and he was fined five dollars; was sent to prison; was formerly a Republican and changed his politics because he wanted work. Charles Casanave, of the Returning Board, testified: Had been a member of the board since 1872; all the members are Republicans; Kennedy was proposed to fill the vacancy, but the board could not agree. Witness refused to answer whether or not he favored Kennedy's election. Some of the Supervisors made their returns direct to the board, others to the Secretary of State; all final decisions were made in private session; didn't know whether the Hayes or Tilden electors had a majority of the votes cast, according to the Supervisors' statements; thought the vote thrown out aggregated several thousand; thought fourteen or lifteen parishes were thrown out; couldn't bring the original returns of the Supervisors without the board's consent; would bring them if they consented. Gen. Anderson was recalled and gave the committee a statement showing the vote for electors in the State by parishes. He stated that the clerk made the additions of votes, leaving out the polls rejected, and the board revised these additions; the board did not consider any returns made by commissioners of election; fifty four polls in twenty parishes were thrown out, and Grant and East Felicians Parishes; didn't know which party received a majority at the polls thrown out. Witness read a statement of the board revised these additions; the board revised these additions for the vote for election; fifty four polls in twenty parishes were thrown out, and Grant and East Felicians Parishes; didn't know which party

Witness read a statement of the board refusing to give up the original papers. Cross-examined—The board's reasons for throwing out polls were based on what they considered good and sufficient evidence; gave all ample time to take testimony; had no time to allow witnesses to be brought from East Feliciana, and if the innocent suffered with the guilty it was their own fault—they had no business to be in bad company; gave the Democrats no information of what they had to disprove by affidavit. Kenner, of the Returning Board, testified substantially to the same effect as Anderson and Casanave. Poindexter (colored) testified that he never heard of intimidation of blacks by the whites; was himself assaulted with brickbats; canvased the State for the Democrats.

The Senate committee received from the Returning Board a statement of the votes rejected in each parish. James (colored) testified: Was a resident of Ouachita and U.

S. Deputy Marshal at the late election; was restricted with a sub-committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter committee completed its labors and went to take the testimony of Eliza Pinkston. J. W. Patton, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, gave a history of the late campaign; in regard to the "confidential" circular mentioned in Senator Sherman's report, he said it was intended for general circulation and there was no intention of keeping its contents secret; it was sent to all prominent Democrats in the State; he had seen several circulars issued by the Republicans, and one was introduced and filed as part of the testimony; witness asked Lieut.-Gov. Hahn, Chief Supervisor, to give the Democrats a fair representatio testified: Was a resident of Ouachita and U.

8. Deputy Marshal at the late election; was aptured Nov. 7 by a party of white men, and the ballot-box taken from him; started to run away and was fired at and wounded in the arm; hid is a ditch, was discovered and again fired upon, the ball grazing his head; was told by white men that the Democratic negro being beaten by colored men for being a Democrat; he thought there was not a fair and peaceable election in Ouachita. Shelton (colored), of Ouachita, testified that he was shot in the left breast and twice in the hand; was shot because he was a Republican; voted the left breast and twice in the hand; was shot or democratic ticket at the election; other colored men voted that ticket at the instigation of leading Republicans, to save their lives. Jane Logwood (colored), of Ouachita, testified to the murder of her brother, Primus Johnson; did not see the men who shot him, but Capt. Theobald, with ninety-six men, had searched her premises, a few days previous, threatening to kill him; her thaband was shot four times in the shoulder, once in his arm and once in his side. Cora Williams (colored), of Ouachita, testified to the murder of brinkgrave in 1870 killed a man named Wimberly, and threats had been made against his life. At the meeting of the House committee William Orton was called and, he not appearing, a resolution was adopted that he be reported to the House as in contempt.

Several colored men testified before the Oreans sub-committee that they were threatened and beaten for voting the Democratic ticket.

The Scnate committee on the 20th called on the Secretary of State for the tabulated statement of the vote for Presidential electors on the face of the returns, which was furnished, figuring up. Hayes 24,370 and Tilden 24,312. This included return No. 1, from Baker County, which was rejected by the board, and other returns substituted, which

Montreral, Dec. 28.

The Convent of the Sisters of Providence, at St. Elizabeth, nine miles from Joliette, Province of Quebec, burned to the ground last night. At 8:45 the Sister Superior of the convent made the usual visit through the whole convent and noticed nothing unusual. All the community were in bed. At 9:20 the whole convent was in flames. All that could be done for the persons inside was to hurry them out. The nuns as well as the children had only time to save themselves without clothes. It is believed that the fire originated between the floors. There were forty-eight boarders in the convent.

Thirteen persons perished in the flames. The names are: Angele Dauphin, aged sixty-three years; Elizabeth Gravel, nineteen; Marie Louise Geoffroy, ten; Pamelia Desmaris, nine; Marie

letters telling him it would not be safe for him to return home. Sheriff Hamlet, of Ouschitz, detailed at length the circumstances attending Dr. Dinkgrove's assassination and his difficulties in getting a posse to pursue the assassins; armed men came to the town and frightened the negroes; there was a complete reign of terror; had been advised to leave or he would be killed; soldiers were sent to the parish at his request; gave a list of colored men who had been wounded; testified also to the hanging up of two men and the whipping of a number of colored persons were driven from home; had no idea who killed Dinkgrove; there was no rific club on the road at the time of the killing.

Ex-Gov. Wells, of the Returning Board, testified at the meeting of the House committee. He declined to furnish the original papers to the committee because they belong to the State papers; the board refused to consider Grant Parish because the returne did not come from the Supervisors, as the law required; did not know that all the polls of the State were represented by Democratic commissioners, as required by the law; was a decided partsan, but would not allow polities to influence him to do anything unjust; the board did not fill the vacaucy in their membership because they could not agree; didn't vote on the question himself; thought it the duty of the board to fill the vacancy; the claims of his family against the Government did not influence his action on the board. Abell, Secretary of the board, testified that no amended returns were recived. Johnson (colored), of Calabouta Parish, testified that he was President of a colored Democrats; quit preaching when he joined the Democrats; quit preaching when he joined the Democrats; they hired him out of the church and took his license away. The committee in executive session instructed the Chairman to report the members of the Returning Board to the House for contempt in refusing to produce the records.

Before the House committee, on the 22d, William Williams (colored), of New Orleans

the Democratic ticket since the election, knocked down, beaten and shot; did not vote, because threats were made. Hogan of (colored), of West Feliciana, knew of intimidation. Colored Democrats; no armed men ode over the parish except organizations of whites and colored, who whipped persons for stealing; signed a statement at the Custom-House, but did not know what was in it. Cross-examined—Was formerly a Republican; and was indicted for malfeesance in office, with others; three colored men were taken from the plantation where he was and whipped for stealing; one ran away and was shot at; could not remember that he told anyone he voted to Democratic ticket through fear; knew of negroes being whipped since election because they did not vote the Republican ticket. Burke, of New Orleans, testified that at Poll 2, Eleventh Ward (thrown out by the board), the Tilden electors had over 300 majority, and he saw the tally sheets signed by all the officers, who afterward protested against the returns being counted on the ground of intimidation. Leidig, a commissioner at the toldense, Thirtieth Infantry, stationed at Baton Rouge, saw both Democrats and Republicans voting on election day; saw agreat many colored people vote; saw no disturbs ance or intimidation. Price (colored), of 8t. Charles, testified that he had been whipped by colored Republicans and driven from the parish. Two commissioners of election in the parish. Two commissioners of electi

this this year's corn crop is only 3 per cent, short of last year, and fully 36 per cent, short of last year, title, which as pair of horses were full, which were known to be Bend. San Francisco on the 28d, Capt Bogardus and the shooting of Burtill, Lewis and Dickerson; the hauding and the shooting of the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were called barges and every sort of the meant and specific that the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were sort of unanti-net, possible of the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were sort of unanti-net, possible of the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were sort of unanti-net, possible of the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were sort of unanti-net, possible of the propelled by oars or sails. A dozen menor-of-war were sor

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES, Louisians.

Louisians.

On the 20th Branstorph (colored) testified before the House committee that he was a cry: "He testified before the House committee that he was a cry: "He testified before the Senate committee, on the 23d, as to intimidation by rifle clubs, and that a reign of terror existed in the parish after the killing of Dinkgrave; also testified that his father was killed in his presence in 1868 for voting the Republican ticket. First-Lieut. McCauley, Thirteenth Infantry, stationed in Ouachita, testified that he attended a number of Republican meetings where trouble was apprehended, and when the speakers were interrupted he interfered and the meetings proceeded; witness saw Logwood and Johnson after they were shot; the former, replying to a question, said he was shot for voting the Republican ticket. Demp (colored), of Monroe, testified that he was obliged to run away because he refused to join a Democratic club.

was obliged to run away because he refused to join a Democratic club.

Hearsey and Kempton, Republican Commissioners of Election at Pol! 2, Eleventh Ward, New Orleans, testified before the House committee that they signed the returns and tally-sheet through fear of their lives. Backus, Supervisor, Eleventh Ward, testified that Maj. Burke made changes in the tally-sheet—taking ten votes from one Democratic judge and giving them to a Republican; two of the commissioners told him they signed the sheet under intimidation, and he did not include the vote of Poll 2 in his report to the board; knew of white and colored men being discharged since election for voting the Republican ticket. Maj. Burke testified that Backus stated a falsehood when he testified that witness changed the when he testified that witness changed the vote. Ledg, another commissioner, testi-fied that he made no threats, as sworn to by Hearsey and Kempton.

The sub-committees took testimony at New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Monroe and Shreveport on the 23d. The latter com-

from Baker County, which was rejected by the board, and other returns substituted, which gave Tilden 119 majority. Evidence was given that at Friendship Church Precinct the voters were compelled to pass their tickets through the window, a foot above their heads, and lost sight of them before they were deposited in the box; that the Republic an Supervisor was driven from the room, and that the votes were canvassed two miles from the polling place.

One of the Sights of Constantinpole On Friday the great business of every body is to see the Sultan go to pray, and the eagerness with which foreigners Turks that we enjoy few religious privileges at home. It is not known beforehand, even to the inmates of the palace, on horseback or embark upon the water for the chosen place of prayer. Before twelve o'clock we took carriage and drove down the hill, past the parade ground and the artillery barracks, to the rear of the palace of Beshiktash; crowds on foot and in carriages were streaming in that direction; regiments of troops were drifting down the slopes and emptying into the avenue that leads between the palace and the plantation of gardens; colors were unfurled, drums beating, trumpets called from barrack and guard-house; gorgeous officers on caparisoned horses, with equally gaudy attendants, cantered to the rendezvous, and all the air was full of the expectation of a great event. At the great square of of a great event. At the great square of the palace we waited amid an intense throng; four or five lines of carriages stretched for a mile along; troops were in marching rank along the avenue, and disposed in hollow square on the place; the palace gates were closed, and every-body looked anxiously toward the high and gilded portal from which it was said the announcement of the Sultan's inten-tion would be made. From time to time our curiosity was fed by the arrival of a splendid pasha, who dismounted and walked about; and at intervals a gilded personage emerged from the palace court and raised our expectations on tiptoe. We sent our dragoman to interrogate the most awful dignities, especially some superb beings in yellow silk and gold, but they knew nothing of the Sultan's mind. At the last moment he might, on horsebeck issues from the gate with a horseback, issue from the gate with a brilliant throng, or he might depart in his caique by the water-front. In either case there would be a rush and a scram case there would be a rush and a scram-ble to see and to accompany him. More regiments were arriving, bands were playing, superb officers galloping up and down; carriages, gilded with the arms of foreign embassies, or filled with Turkish ladies, pressed forward to the great gate, which still gave no sign. I

"You are merely mistaken," said the placid official, "and you are interrupting the service and distracting the minister. The seats in this church have been free Madison Doom, imprisoned in Virginia for the Civil-Rights act, has been placed them in their own horses, and conveyed partners. The authors of the Civil-Rights act, has been placed them in their own horses, and conveyed partners. The subcommittees heard destinony in Orleans Parish and Baton Rouge.

The State committee sheard destinony in Orleans Parish and Baton Rouge.

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The State committee discussed the question followed the mrot as sectioned by sand gring fight and legacies. The ableon of the congregation followed the mrot of the order of the ord

comes, he comes"; the soldiers grasped chant of Lancaster, met with a horrible their arms and drew a line each side of death on the 18th in his father's shop the landing, and the officials of the mosque arranged themselves on the steps. Upon the water, advancing with the speed of race horses, we saw two splendid gilded caiques, the one containthe speed of race horses, we saw two splendid gilded caiques, the one containing the Sultan, the other his attendants. At the moment a light carriage with two bay horses, unattended, dashed up to the side door, and there descended from it and entered the mosque the imperial charles Risers, and his son. heir, the son of the late Sultan and the nephew of the present, a slender, pale youth of apparently twenty-five or thirty years. We turn (not knowing how soon

years. We turn (not knowing how soon he is to become Sultan Murad V.) our eyes to him only for a moment, for the Sultan's caique comes with imperious haste, with the rush as it were of victory haste, with the rush as it were of victory with highway robbery at Staunton, Va., where he had been lodged in jail but escaped. and gilded like the golden charlot in which Alexander entered Babylon—propelled by fifty-two long sweeps, rising and falling in unison with the bended

AT Cincinnation the 19th Andy Were backs of twenty-six black rowers, clad in white and with naked feet. The Sultan is throned in the high stern hung with silk, on silken cushions, under a splendid canopy, on the top of which glistens his arms and a blazing sun. The Moses Butler was killed by his Sultan, who is clad in the uniform of a law, John Burrill. The murder general, steps quickly out, walks up the steps over a carpet spread for his royal feet-the soldiers saluting, everybody, with arms crossed, bending the body— and disappears in the mosque. The second caique lands immediately, and the imperial Ministers step from it and follow their master.—Scribner's Monthly.

year are put at \$86,000. Deacon Ophiltree's Pew.

If there is anything Mr. Ophiltree is particular about, it is his own individual particular about particular about particular about particular about particular about partic corner in his own particular pew. He can't half enjoy the sermon if he has to structed. The institution now is nearly sit anywhere else than in the inside as full as it should be, and the Superincorner of number 52, right-hand side of tendent argues against large schools and the middle aisle, For years he has occupied this seat as regularly as Sunday morning came around. He has heard the Gospel "dispensed with" by one minister after another. From that seat he has smiled and nodded encouragement to the Boanes and a sound on the main the health of the history of the institution, it is stated, shows that the servant that she wished to see Mrs. Young. In half an hour after Mrs. Young came down dressed to go out, and gave the key of her room to the has smiled and nodded encouragement nearly one-half of the pupils were born to the Boanerges who have preached the deaf, and that about seven-eighths became Gospel after the ideas of Deacon Ophil-tree, and has frowned forbiddingly and terribly at the hapless prebendary who has dared to enunciate doctrines which were disagreeable to number 52. No usher or sexton ever so far forgot himself as to put anyone in that corner because the deacon was a little late. It was always considered sacred. Imagine, then, the deacon's amazement last Sunthen, the deacon's amazement last Sunday morning when he entered the church, wrapped in a profound study of the doctrines of regeneration through sanctification, to see a solemn, important-looking stranger in his precious asked for the coming was now clear for the operations of Mrs. Howland. She had the day before impressed the chambermaid on the floor on which Mrs. Young's room was propriations asked for the coming was now clear for the operations of Mrs. Howland. She had the day before impressed the chambermaid on the floor on which Mrs. Young's room was propriations asked for the coming was now clear for the operations of Mrs. Howland. She had the day before impressed the chambermaid on the floor on which Mrs. Young's room was propriated in a fin or not.

cation, to see a solemn, important-looking stranger in his precious corner. The descon brought up all of a sudden at the head of his pew and gazed at the stranger is open mouthed but voiceless wander. The stranger never returning ing stranger in one and gazed at the head of his pew and gazed at the head of his pew and gazed at the stranger in open-mouthed but voiceless wonder. The stranger, never returning his thumbs and fight in the head of his pew and gazed at the stranger in open-mouthed but voiceless wonder. The stranger, never returning his displayment of the head of his pew and gazed at the three decembers wonder. The stranger in open-mouthed but voiceless wonder. The stranger, never returning his displayment in the head of his pew and paced them his ness. It is not the head of the head of his pew and head of the head of the pew, and heat wonder has been down until his chin touched his periodic of the head of the head of the pew, and heat wanced to the head of the pew, and heat wonder. The stranger could gen on which was allowed the head of the pew unobspeciales, on or his pectacles. There we no miss water gener of his pectacles. There was no missing the same time of the head of the pew unobspeciales, on the head of the head of the pew unobspeciales, on the head of the head of the pew unobspecial of the head of the head of the head of the pew unobspecial of the head of the head of the head of the head of the pew unobspecial of the head of the

body.

CHARLES MURRY, burglar. from Wyandot County; George H. Blackburn, burglar, from Perry County, and John C. Carroll, sent from Cuyahoga County for grand larceny, escaped from the Penitentiary on the evening of the 23d by breaking into and crawling through an unused sewer about 100 yards long. The sewer was so small that in order to crawl through it the men were obliged to remove their clothing. They were probably furnished clothing and aided to escape by outside parties. A reward of \$650 is offered for the return of the men. nal of defiance. The stranger never moved, but he bent his eyes upon the page before him and read the line: The deacon was more astonished than handkerchief into the crown of his hat with the defiant air of a man who means

called for the stranger's attention with a The stranger fidgeted a little, turned glanced around and saw the congregati ittering and taking it all in, and he evifort" until Gen. Ruger's troops ejected him, if he had to stay there all winter. So he settled himself again, and without in 1800, Warren in 1801, St. Clairsville in 1801, Springfield in 1801, Newark in looking at the deacon turned over to the

The minister rose to give out the open eyes or ears for anything but the indignant descon and the immovable stran-ger. The descon was about to introduce some new tactics, when he felt a touch upon his arm, and a gentlemanly-looking church official said:

Hear the bugle blow,

with much mental unction.

"I will show you a seat, sir, if you wrathful undertones that he was nearly choked. "Seat? That!" pointing to the blushing, but obstinate, stranger—"that corner is my seat. The seat I have oc-

for the past five years."

The deacon looked around him a though he expected the ground to slide from beneath his feet and a gleam of intelligence and dismay passed over his "This is-"he gasped, and could get

no further.
"The Church of the Lost Sheep," ex-The titters of the congregation followed the mortified deacon to the door as he bent his steps toward his own Church of the Ransomed, and when he got there he struck everybody dumb with amazement by dropping into the seat nearest the door, and if a cow or an ichthyosaurus had waltzed in and taken its seat in the inside corner of No. 52

OHIO NEWS ITEMS. CHARLES VORYS, the eldest son of William Vorys, a prominent lumber mer-chant of Lancaster, met with a horrible

bone left in his body.

M. HUGABILL, residing near Ada, con mitted suicide by hanging on the 18th. He attempted suicide about twelve years

AT Cincinnati, on the 19th, Andy Wer mel, an employe in a pork-house, fell into a vat of hot grease and was scalded so badly that he died on the 21st. Ar Ripley, on the night of the 19th, Moses Butler was killed by his son-in-

THE annual report of the Trustees of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb has been filed with the Governor. The expenses for the last fiscal year amount to \$82,152.06; and the estimated appropriations for the ensuing

pupils have been admitted and in-structed. The institution now is nearly tendent argues against large schools and crowding of pupils. No deaths have oc-curred in the institution during the past year, and in the main the health of the

Bryan Nolon, residing in Dayton, was scalded to death on the 21st by spilling the boiling contents of a teapot on her

THE dates of the laying out and the names of the nineteen oldest cities in the State are given as follows by the Secretary of State: Marietta was laid out in 1788, Columbia in 1788, Cincin-nation 1789, Gallipolis in 1791, Man-chester in 1791, Hamilton in 1794, Franklin in 1795, Chillicothe in 1796, Cleveland in 1796, Franklinton in 1797, Steubenville in 1798, Williamsburg in 1799, Zanesville in 1799, New Lancaste

### A Deserving Institution.

The Trustees of the Children's Aid Society of Cleveland have set their hands in earnest to work, profoundly im-pressed with the duty of saving children who are neglected, destitute and home-less. These are a multitude, largely boys from six to sixteen years of age, not criminal yet, not vicious yet, in most cases; however, neglect would swiftly urge them toward criminality and vice. Most of them are crushed in spirit with the silent feeling in their souls, "no one cares for me." Not responsible for become criminal or vagrant, and punish them at the expense of the taxpayers. It has no mission of prevention. It does not fit them for worthy citizenship by guarding from temptation and from wretchedness. Preventive measures are the most hopeful.

This society realizes the pressing deat the Coleman House in New

mand for active benevolence to reach these helpless ones, provide them a temporary home, and place them in good families through the land. Economy has suggested the concentration of all the suggested the suggested the concentration of all the suggested the suggested the concentration of all the suggested the suggested the suggested the concentration of all the suggested the suggested the concentration of all the suggested the suggeste

These neglected children should not be suffered to lapse into ruin and become the dangerous classes of the community. FORM character than to REFORM. Your nmediate sympathy and help is asked.

Persons wishing to donate can write to Wm. Sampson, Superintendent, Cleve-

### A Confidence Woman. -

Before Magistrate R. R. Smith, yester-

day, Mary Miller, alias Mrs. Taylor, alias Mrs. Robert Howland, alias Mrs. Bidwas charged with the theft of a trunk and valise, the contents of which are valued at \$2,600, from the Conti-The stolen baggage was the property of Mrs. Adele J. Young, of Baltimore, who was at the time a visitor of the hotel. The manner in which the theft was I saw a little forward of the beam, on history of the affair of unusual interest.
On the 2d of November last the prisoner registered at the Continental Hotel under the name of Mrs. Robert Handle prised at finding a shoal in such oner registered at the Continental Hotel under the name of Mrs. Robert Howland, Auburn, N. Y. On the 5th of November Mrs. Adele J. Young, of Baltimore, stopped at the Continental, and was assigned to room No. 290, on the floor below that on which the room of Mrs. The speed of the ship was nine and three-quarter knots, and the object was moving parallel with us during six minutes. Just after I observed it the Chinese deck-passengers discovered it, and raised a great outcry, and about the same moment it was descried by three reception-room of the hotel is a common assembly-room of the lady guests, and here Mrs. Howland and Mrs. Young met occasionally, but without forming any acquaintance. It was the design of the former to make Mrs. Young's acquaintance for reasons which the sequel will explain. She therefore inquired of Nicholas Kitlebacher, the parlor serv-

Nicholas Kitlebacher, the parlor serv-ant, as to who Mrs. Young was, and, being told her name, said to him that she had known her in New Orleans and I tried in vain to make out the eyes and would renew the acquaintance. On the mouth, however, may have morning of Nov. 9 Mrs. Howland came down-stairs about eight o'clock and told diately connected with the body, with-the servant that she wished to see Mrs. out any indication of a neck. The body Young came down dressed to go out, and gave the key of her room to the door-keeper, as usual, who sent it to the office of the hotel.

She then met Mrs. Howland, who introduced herself as an acquaintance of Mrs. Young at New Orleans. A conversation of some minutes in length, to the length, rose a few inches above the water. This tail I saw distinctly from the length, rose as the length, rose as few inches above the water. This tail I saw distinctly from the length, rose as few inches above the water. This tail I saw distinctly from the length is invention with the hold of the length in length, and of an oval shape, perfectly smooth, but there might have been a slight ridge along the spine. The back rose some five feet above the surface. versation of some minutes in length then took place, resulting in Mrs. Young telling Mrs. Howland that she was mistaken, for the very conclusive reason that she (Mrs. Young) was named to be a four feet. The body and tail were at four feet. The body and tail were

floor on which Mrs. Young's room was situated with her intimacy with that lady, by telling her early in the morning to have her friend's (Mrs. Young's) room cleaned up early, as she would be back sooner than usual, which proved to be the fact, and now going to Mrs. Young's room, which was locked, she got the chambermaid to open it with her passkey, as she said her friend had business that would occupy her during the morning to the greater part of it was evidently under water, and we never caught

telegram from the proprietor of the Clinton House, Ithaca, N. Y., was received, stating that a woman answering the description of the circular was stop-ping with him. Mr. H. E. Thayer was to a snake. The only creatures it could at once sent on, accompanied by the doorkeeper mentioned above. On reach-ing the Clinton House Kitlebacher was confronted with Mrs. Howland, and,

She is a short, thick-set woman, about cases; however, neglect would swiftly urge them toward criminality and vice. Most of them are crushed in spirit with the silent feeling in their souls, "no one cares for me." Not responsible for antecedents or surroundings, their posture is pitiable in the extreme. The law makes no provision for this class of children. It will arrest them when they become criminal or vagrant, and punish them at the expense of the taxpayers. It has no mission of prevention. It does not fit them for worthy citizenship by was when stolen, returned to Mrs. Young, who rejoiced thereat with exceeding

at the Coleman House in New York.

ADVERTISING RATES:

JOB DEPARTMENT.

### A Marine Monster.

In the month of October last the British steamship Nestor arrived at Shang-hai from the Straits of Malacca. Shortly hat from the Stratts of Malacca. Shortly
after the anchoring of the vessel at
Shanghai, John K. Webster, the master,
and James Anderson, the ship's surgeon,
appeared before Mr. Donald Spence,
acting law secretary in Her Britannic
Majesty's Supreme Court, and made affidavit to the following marvelous state-

ment of facts: We, John Keiller Webster, of Liverpool, and James Anderson, surgeon, of Liverpool, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows: And, first, I, the said John Keiller Webster, in command of the steamship Nester, do declare that on Monday, the 11th day of September, at 10:30 a. m., fifteen miles northwest of North Sand light-house, in the Malacca sea smooth, the air also perfectly clear

belonging to Mrs. Young. She then returned to the hotel and to Mrs. Young's room, sent from there to the office for that lady's bill, paid it, and then, sending for a hack, had the trunk and valise carried down-stairs and put upon it, was driven to West Philadelphia, took the 1.45 train for New York and was for a time seen no more.

On the evening of the same day Mrs. Young returned from the Centennial, and on going to her room was surprised to find it occupied by gentlemen engaged in smoking. Imagine the scene!

She was informed that she had paid her bill and with her baggage left for New York. Mrs. Young was indignant, Kingsley & Co. confounded, and chamber bermaids, bell-boys and servants of all degrees in utter bewilderment. A thorough investigation was at once made, a Central Station detective sent for and the matter placed in his hands. As Kingsley & Co. were responsible for the loss, they ultimately placed the matter in the charge of detectives, who caused to fact the control of the thief, the missing property and the manner of its loss. These were sent to every hotel in the United States and Canada. Saturday a telegram from the proprietor of the control of the thief, the missing property and the manner of its loss. These were sent to every hotel in the United States and Canada. Saturday a telegram from the proprietor of the control of the thief, the missing property and the manner of its loss. These were sent to every hotel in the United States and Canada. Saturday a telegram from the proprietor of the control of the thief, the missing property and the manner of its loss. These were sent to every hotel in the United States and Canada. Saturday a telegram from the proprietor of the control of th

The South Carolina Imbroglio. The Senate on the 20th decided by a strict party vote to adjourn with the Re-publican House sine die on the 22d inst. tion as led to the recovery of the stolen property. She was brought to this city and given a hearing before Magistrate Smith.

The tax and appropriation bills passed the second reading in the Benate. The tax levy aggregates seventeen mills, exclusive of local taxes, and is equal to

\$2,010,000. resolutions were passed in the Demo-cratic House instructing Gov. Hampton to issue a proclamation calling upon cit-izens to pay to such persons as he may designate 25 per cent, of the State and county tax for the last fiscal year, and the persons paying such tax shall receive certificates receivable for

journed sine die on the evening of the 22d. The Democratic House also ad-journed sine die. Chamberlain has made large number of nominations of coun-y officials, which were confirmed by the Senate in executive session. Hampton

## Drinking Places in Our Large Cities.

New York, with a population approximating 1,000,000, has 5,700 saloons, r one to every 175 of its inhabitants. Chicago—naughty, wicked Chicago—with nearly 500,000 population, has about 2,000 saloons, or one to every 350 inhabitants. Boston, with 300,000 into every 291 inhabitants. Cincinnati, with about 325,000 population, comes pretty close to Baltimore, with 1,100 saloons, or one to every 155 inhabitants; and Philadelphia shows with a manual control of the control o